The Status of Women in Lake County



STATUS OF WOMEN IN LAKE COUNTY: AN OVERVIEW

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INDICATOR	DATA	COUNTY
		Ranking
		(of 95 Counties)
COMPOSITE EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS INDEX	55.80	70
Women's Annual Earnings	\$18,700	89
Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings (Wage Gap)	74.6%	29
Women's Labor Force Participation Rate	40.7%	65
Female Unemployment Rate	9.9%	93
Women in Managerial or Professional Occupations	37.9%	3
COMPOSITE ECONOMIC AUTONOMY INDEX	77.63	94
Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total)	>100%	95
Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%)	5.8%	94
Women With a High School Diploma (%)	62.5%	84
Female High School Dropout Rate	8.2%	62
Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%)	97.8%	4
Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%)	26.7%	93
Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%)	20.9%	95
Adolescent Pregnancy Rate (Ages 10-19)	56.7	94

Report Overview: This publication on the Status of Women in Lake County is part of a statewide publication of the Tennessee Economic Council on Women, *The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties, 2004*. The Economic Council on Women is a State agency created under TCA § 4-50-100, et seq. by the One Hundredth General Assembly in 1998 to address the economic needs of Tennessee women.

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Women have taken remarkable strides towards economic equality, from education to earnings to political participation. Women are now pursuing goals such as business ownership, leadership roles in their careers, and election to state and federal political office. However, obstacles still exist in the climb toward equality. Nationwide, equal numbers of men and women are obtaining four-year college degrees; however, these gains have not translated into pay equity. The average college-educated woman working full time earns \$44,200 a year compared to \$61,800 for men in the same category. Women are still under-represented in many of the highest paying, fastest growing sectors of the economy. Helping women break into these traditionally male-dominated areas like computer science, engineering, mathematics and technology, as well as all skilled-labor positions, gives women tools for self-sufficiency and understanding of their personal capabilities, and these advances are good for the economy of our counties and of our state.

Employment and Earnings

The employment and earnings index includes data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of women in managerial or professional occupations.

- ♦ Lake County women have median annual earnings of \$18,700, about \$7,000 less than men working during the same fiscal year.
- ♦ Lake County ranks in the last five counties in the unemployment indicator with a rate for women at 9.9%. The overall county unemployment rate is 8.6%.
- ♦ Women represent only 39.8% of the county population but they make up 50.4% of the county labor force.
- ♦ Lake County has a high percentage of employed women working in managerial and professional occupations 37.9%. Lake ranks third among counties for this indicator. Only 17.0% of all employed persons in the county work in management or in professional jobs.

Economic Autonomy

The economic autonomy index includes information on educational attainment, business ownership and general quality of life issues.

- ♦ Lake ranks in the bottom three counties in five of the economic autonomy indicators: businesses that are women-owned (95th), women with a four-year college degree (94th), women earning below the poverty level (93rd), single, female-headed households living in poverty (95th), and adolescent pregnancy rate (94th).
- Higher percentages of women than men have high school diplomas and bachelor's degrees in this county. However, only 5.8% of women have at least a bachelor's degree, ranking Lake next to last among all counties.
- ♦ 26.7% of women in Lake County earn incomes below the poverty level.
- ♦ Though 19.9% of families live in poverty in the county, the percentage rises to 48.2% for families with a female householder and no husband present.
- ♦ In Lake County women represent 38.0% of eligible voters and about 30 percent of elected county officials are women.
- ♦ Lake ranks last among counties in percentage of businesses that are owned by women, with a negligible percentage of female-owned businesses.

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		Lake Courty		
		Lake		Highest Ranking
		County	County	County
Earnings	Median Annual Earnings for FT Females	\$18,700	89	Williamson: \$32,243
	Wage Gap	74.6%	29	Davidson: 82.1%
	wage Gap	74.070	29	Davidson, 82.170
Employment	Female Labor Force Participation Rate	40.7%	65	Rutherford: 50.9%
	Female Unemployment Rate	9.9%	93	Pickett: 1.5%
	Percent of Employed Females in Management, Prof., and Related Occupations	37.9%	3	Anderson: 44.6%
	Women Owned Business % of Total	<100	95	Moore: 63.3%
Education	% of Females with 4 Year Degree or Better	5.8%	94	Williamson: 39.5%
	% of Females with High School Diploma (or equiva- lency)	62.5%	84	Williamson: 90.6%
	Female Dropout Rate	8.2%	62	Clay/Pickett: 0.0%
Lifestyles	% of Women with any kind of Health Insurance Coverage	97.8%	4	Williamson: 100%
	% of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	26.7%	93	Williamson: 5.4%
	% of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	20.9%	95	Williamson: 2.5%
	Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	56.7	94	Williamson: 1.2%

ABOUT THE COUNCIL AND THIS REPORT

Lake County

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percentage of women in managerial occupations.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of households headed by a single female, single female headed households living in poverty, percentage of women with health insurance, the high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Tennessee Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

Sources				
Earnings and Employment				
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of Employed Females in Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Economic Autonomy				
Women-owned Business, Percent of total	Economic Census, 1997			
Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Female Dropout Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002			
Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002			
Voter Demographics and Elected County Officials	National Association of Counties			